

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (previously presented) In the fabrication of semiconductor integrated circuits, a method for generating a dummy dispense signal, comprising:
  - (a) recording a time at which a substrate is processed;
  - (b) recording a time at which a volatile solution is dispensed;
  - (c) comparing the time at which the substrate is processed and the time at which the liquid is dispensed;
  - (d) generating a dummy dispense signal when required,wherein the volatile solution is photoresist.
- 2-3 (cancelled).
4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the time at which the substrate is processed comprises a move-in time of the substrate.
5. (previously presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the time at which the volatile solution is dispensed comprises a last time at which the volatile solution is dispensed.
6. (previously presented) The method of claim 5, wherein the step (c) comprises generating a time difference between the move-in time of the substrate and the last time at which the volatile solution is dispensed.
7. (previously presented) The method of claim 6 further comprising performing a dummy dispense when the time difference is larger than, or equal to, a period of time that is long enough to substantially make a solvent of the volatile solution evaporate.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 7 further comprising dispensing the volatile solution on the substrate.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 8 further comprising recording an updated time at which the volatile solution is dispensed.

10-28. (cancelled)

29. (new) In the fabrication of semiconductor integrated circuits, a method for generating a dummy dispense signal, comprising:

(a) recording a time at which a substrate is processed;

(b) recording a time at which a volatile solution is dispensed;

(c) comparing the time at which the substrate is processed and the time at which the liquid is dispensed;

(d) generating a dummy dispense signal when required; and

(e) recording a recipe for dispensing the volatile solution and a name of the volatile solution,

wherein the volatile solution is photoresist.

30. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein the time at which the substrate is processed comprises a move-in time of the substrate.

31. (new) The method of claim 30, wherein the time at which the volatile solution is dispensed comprises a last time at which the volatile solution is dispensed.

32. (new) The method of claim 31, wherein the step (c) comprises generating a time difference between the move-in time of the substrate and the last time at which the volatile solution is dispensed.

33. (new) The method of claim 32 further comprising performing a dummy dispense when the time difference is larger than, or equal to, a period of time that is long enough to substantially make a solvent of the volatile solution evaporate.

34. (new) The method of claim 33 further comprising dispensing the volatile solution on the substrate.

35. (new) The method of claim 34 further comprising recording an updated time at which the volatile solution is dispensed.

36. (new) The method of claim 29 further comprising determining whether the name of the volatile solution responds to the recipe.